

Second Preliminary Amendment

In the claims:

Please amend claim 50; please cancel claims 70-79; and add new claims 80-81. This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the applications.

1-49. (Canceled)

50. (Currently Amended): A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating an endothelial cell activity comprising:

a) contacting an endothelial cell which expresses a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

i) a polypeptide which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and

ii) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;

with a test compound; and

b) assaying the ability of the test compound to modulate the expression of a ~~GPCR 4941 nucleic acid or the activity of the a GPCR 4941~~ polypeptide; thereby identifying a compound capable of modulating an endothelial cell activity.

51. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 50, wherein the endothelial cell activity is selected from the group consisting of cell proliferation, cell migration or expression of cell surface adhesion molecules.

52-69. (Canceled)

70-79. (Canceled)

80. (New): A method for identifying a compound capable of modulating an endothelial cell activity comprising:

a) contacting an endothelial cell which expresses a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and

ii) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;

with a test compound; and

b) assaying the ability of the test compound to modulate the expression of the polypeptide;

thereby identifying a compound capable of modulating an endothelial cell activity.

81. (New): The method of claim 80, wherein the endothelial cell activity is selected from the group consisting of cell proliferation, cell migration or expression of cell surface adhesion molecules.